DOD VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE

Update



Office of Legal Policy, OUSD (P&R)

















VWAP Challenges

- Understanding your vital role in the process
 - Expanding range of victim assistance support providers
 - Keeping up to date on changes in law, DoD/Service policies, programs, procedures, and standards for victim assistance personnel
- Helping victims understand their rights and navigate the military justice system during a time of great change
- Improving care and support one person at a time

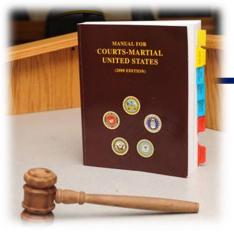
Overview

- References
- Major Law and Policy Changes
- Enhanced Victims' Rights
- DoD Victim Assistance Standards
- Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability
- Specialized Training
- Collaboration and Feedback



Key References

- National Defense Authorization Act (FY 14 & 15)
- DoD Instruction 5505.19, "Establishment of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) Capability within the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations"
- DTM 14-003, "DoD Implementation of Special Victim Capability (SVC) Prosecution and Legal Support"
- DRAFT DoDI 1030.02, "Victim Witness Assistance" (Proposed rule to be published in Federal Register)



Changes to UCMJ/MCM Since 2012

The FY14 NDAA was the "most extensive UCMJ revision since the Military Justice Act of 1968."
-MG(Ret) John D. Altenburg, USA

Changes to the UCMJ	Changes to the MCM
FY12 NDAA: 8 Articles FY13 NDAA: 4 Articles FY14 NDAA: 14 Articles FY15 NDAA: 10 Articles Total: 36 Articles	Implemented EO 13643: ~110 changes EO 13669: ~41 changes Total: ~151 changes Pending implementation (With OMB) Residuum EO: ~121 Changes 2014 EO: ~147 Changes Total: ~268 changes

Key Reforms

- Crime victims' rights article enacted within the UCMJ (Article 6b) (modeled on 18 U.S.C. § 3771)
- 2. Codification of SVC/VLC program 10 U.S.C. § 1044e
 - Includes representation of legal assistance-eligible victims of not only sexual assaults of adults, but also victims of stalking, voyeurism, forcible pandering, indecent exposure, and child sexual offenses

3. Expansion of SVC/VLC program for members of the Reserve Component

 Covers Reservists not in a title 10 status, where the sex-related offense has a nexus to the victim's military service



Significant DoD Policy Changes

- DoDI 1030.02, Victim and Witness Assistance Combined
- Expands crime victims' rights and requires the Military Services to create mechanisms for the enforcement of these rights IAW section 1701 of the FY 14 NDAA
- Implements section 1716 of the FY14 NDAA requiring that Military Services to provide Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel to personally represent victims of certain offenses
- Requires the Military Services to establish a special victim investigation and prosecution capability (SVIP) comprised to provide enhanced support to local installations and victims in cases of sexual assault, serious domestic violence, and child abuse
- **DD Forms 2701 to 2705** are being revised to reflect these changes

Enhanced crime victims' rights

- 1. Be reasonably protected from the accused offender.
- 2. Be provided with reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of:
 - (a) A public hearing on the continuation of confinement before the trial of the accused.
 - (b) A preliminary Article 32 hearing relating to the offense.
 - (c) A **court-martial** relating to the offense
 - (d) A public proceeding of the Military Department Clemency and Parole Board hearing relating to the offense
 - (e) The release or escape of the accused, unless such notice may endanger the safety of any person.

Enhanced crime victims' rights

- 3. Be present at, and not be excluded from any public hearing or proceeding described in this enclosure
- ...Unless the military judge or Article 32 hearing officer of a preliminary hearing, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim would be materially affected if the victim heard that hearing or proceeding.
- 4. Be reasonably heard at preliminary hearings, public sentencing hearings, and public clemency and parole board hearing
- 5. Confer with the attorney for the U.S. Government in the case
- 6. Receive restitution under State and federal law
- 7. Have proceedings free from unreasonable delay
- 8. Be treated with fairness and respect for his/her dignity and privacy
- 9. Express his or her views to the commander or convening authority as to the disposition of the case

DoD Standards for Victim Assistance Services

- DoDI 6400.07 was published in November 2013
- Sets competence, ethical, and foundational program standards for all SAPR, FAP, and VWAP personnel
- Establishes DoD Victim Assistance Leadership Council to advise the Secretary of Defense on policies and practices related to the provision of victim assistance across the DoD

Communicating Effectively

- Recognize basic principles of effective communication, including verbal, nonverbal, and cultural variation
- **Listen attentively** to the victims and use the information they provide to offer appropriate assistance and referrals for services
 - Recognize the range of reactions to victimization (e.g. anger, self-blame, helplessness, etc.) and respond to the victim accordingly
 - Understand the impact of trauma on victims' ability to connect to services and to assist in the military justice or administrative process
 - **De-escalate crisis situations**, providing support as necessary so that assessment and assistance planning may take place.
 - Educate and explain your role to victims and to other agency personnel in order to address victims' needs
 - Understand the impact of specific types of crime or offense on the needs
 of victims and use specific support as appropriate to the type of victimization
 (e.g. utilizing safety planning).
 - Understand and describe to victims the variety of resources and referral, advocacy, and outreach services available in the immediate environment

Maintaining High Ethical Standards

- 1) Ensure victims understand that participation is voluntary.
- 2) Respect the privacy of information per restricted reporting, applicable privileged communications, and privacy rules,
- 3) Understand your role, responsibilities, limitations, and perform duties IAW applicable laws, policies, and regulations.
- 4) Respect victims' rights and act accordingly.
- 5) Refrain from behaviors that communicate blame, suspicion regarding victim accounts of the crime or offense, condemnation for past behavior, or other judgmental sentiments to the victim.
- 6) Avoid conflicts of interest and disclose any possible conflict to the appropriate program personnel and victims served.
- 7) Seek support and increased levels of supervision when necessary to serve the best interests of a victim

Foundational Program Standards

- Document and administer services to ensure quality and responsiveness to victims' needs
- Provide Access and Referral to Available Resources/Services
- Respect victim's right to make own decisions about services
- Ensure victim understands his/her rights
- Provide information about military justice system and process
- Manage expectations
- Ensure victims understand what constitutes legal advice and representation, and who can and cannot provide
- Coordinate with victim's chain of command, SVC/VLC, an other support personnel as needed

Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability (SVIP)



- Distinct, collaborative group of skilled investigators, prosecutors, paralegals/legal support and VWAP personnel
- Applies sexual assault, serious domestic violence, and child abuse cases
- Intended to enhance, not replace legacy systems (i.e. FAP, victim advocates)

Who is in the SVIP?

- Military Service SVIP programs will include, at a minimum, specially trained and selected:
 - 1. MCIOs Investigators
 - Judge advocates to serve as prosecutors.
 - 3. VWAP personnel
 - 4. Paralegal or administrative legal support personnel
- SVIP personnel will collaborate closely with local SARCs, victim advocates, FAPMs and DAVAs during all stages of investigative and military justice process

Activation Protocol

- All SVIP members notified w/in 24 hours of MCIO determination that an allegation meets covered offense criteria to activate the Service SVIP support.
- SVIP members meet w/in 48 hours (w/o regard to the day of the week). May be in person, by phone, or VTC.
- Minimal monthly MCIO-JA case reviews and consultation and to ensure all aspects of the victim's needs are being met.





Specialized MCIO Training

- Legal jurisdiction for conducting criminal investigations.
- Elements of proof for covered offenses
- Crime scene management, DNA collection, and forensic evidence preservation
- Rights of crime victims and available victim and witness assistance, support, and counseling services
- Sensitivities associated with adult sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse victims
- Obtaining protection orders for military members and civilians
- Working with the FAP in accordance with DoD policy

Specialized Legal Support/VWAP Training

- Elements of proof for covered UCMJ offenses.
- Effective interviewing techniques and the impact of trauma on memory.
- Unique legal issues and sensitivities associated w/ sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse victims
- Best practices for interacting with/supporting victims
- Ensuring victim rights are understood, respected, and enforced
- Building advanced litigation, trial advocacy case management, and related technical skills
- Understanding the impact of trauma and its effect on behavior and the memory of a traumatic incident when interacting with a victim
- Identification of any safety concerns and specific needs
- How to request appropriate experts, such as specially-trained pediatric forensic interviewers to support complex child abuse cases

SVIP-C Implementation

NAVY

- 9 regional Senior Trial Counsel work with Navy Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) special agents
- Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) provides case review, advisory, and direct trial support
- HQE support

USMC

- Regional Trial Counsel work with NCIS
- HQE Support





Collaboration and Teamwork

- Active liaisons should be established at the installation level with:
- Local military and civilian law enforcement agencies
- Sexual Assault Response Coordinators
- Victim advocates (sexual assault and domestic violence)
- Family Advocacy Program Managers
- Chaplains
- Medical and mental health care providers, and experts, such as Sexual assault forensic examiners
- Commanders
 - Other persons designated by the Secretaries of the Military Departments necessary to support special victims
- SJAs or designated legal rep will participate in FAP and adult sexual assault case management meetings

Victim Feedback

- Did victim receive key notifications and advice?
 - Understood rights as a victim?
 - Aware of available support services?
 - Felt able/empowered to exercise these rights during the process?
 - Perceived military justice as fair?
 - Specific comments and suggested improvements?
- The goal is improving victim care and support



"Nobody washes a rental car"

TOM FRIEDMAN





Conclusion

- You are at the vanguard of developing, implementing, and improving these capabilities
- Effective selection, certification & training support SVIP Capability and victim assistance program is key to success

Takeaways

- Continue to improve linkages between service providers
- Work as a team. Share best practices across Service
- Provide a continuum of care to meet victim's needs.

Questions?